

Descriptions of One New and Two Rare Fishes from Japan

TOSHIJI KAMOHARA

Kochi Koto Gakko

All the fishes described here were caught with the kisen-teguri¹⁾ off the seaboard of Kochi Prefecture, Shikoku, at depths of more than 100 fathoms, during the months from January to March in 1941, being deposited at the Biological Laboratory of the Kochi Koto Gakko.

1. *Tydemania japonica*, n. sp. (Triacanthidae) (Fig. 1)

Ukeguchi-kawamuki (new name)

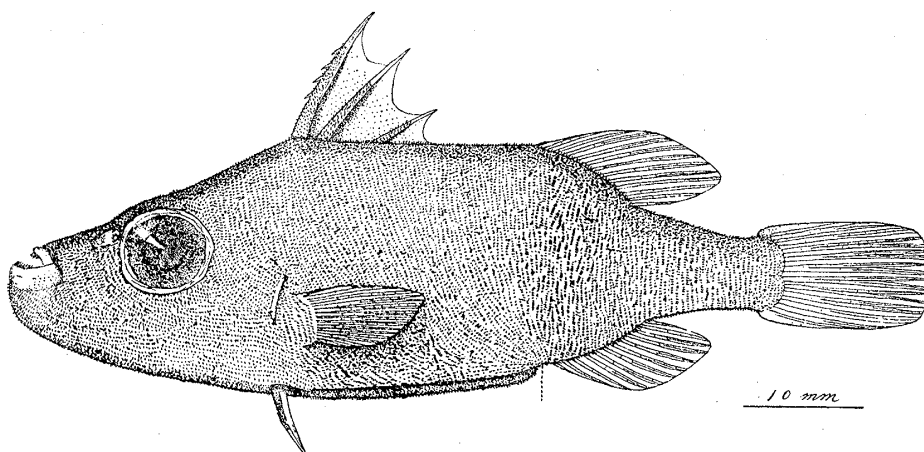


Fig. 1. *Tydemania japonica*, n. sp.

D. III, 13; A. 12; P. 14; V. I, 1; C. 10 (without rudimentary rays). Head 2.8 (3)²⁾ in length without caudal; depth 2.8 (3); eye 2.7 (2.3) in head; interorbital 3 (3.5); snout 3 (3.5); depth of caudal peduncle 3.8 (3.5); first dorsal spine 1.9 (1.5); ventral spine 1.7 (1.4).

Body elongate-elliptical, compressed; caudal peduncle rather short, stout, compressed; upper and lower contours between insertion of first dorsal and that of second dorsal nearly parallel to each other. Head moderate in size, its length subequal to depth of body, upper contour rather steep, very slightly elevated at the interorbital which is rather broad; eye large, lateral, high up, its center very near middle of head.

1) A dredging gear for rather deep fish.

2) Items in parentheses are for a paratype, 77 mm in length.

length; snout short; nostrils two, close together, immediately in front of eye; mouth strongly directed upward, almost superior; lips rather thick; each jaw with a single series of about 30 conical teeth; gill-openings small, slit-like, directed obliquely, 2 (2) in eye, 5.3 (4.7) in head. Spinous dorsal inserted over upper end of gill-opening, first spine longest, the rest graduated; second dorsal and anal similar in shape; pectoral acutely rounded posteriorly; ventral inserted below lower end of gill-opening, its spine strong, subequal to first spine of dorsal, its ray rudimentary; first spine of dorsal and ventral spine with a row of strong retrorse hooks on either side in front; basal halves of dorsal and ventral spines roughened with spinules; caudal nearly truncated posteriorly. Skin covered with small spinelets mostly as short vertical series on body, more close set on head; lateral line inconspicuous. Color slightly red, pale below; all the fins slightly red except anal and ventral which are pale; no longitudinal bluish band on body unlike *Tydemania navigatoris* Weber.

Described and figured from the type 74 mm long as measured from tip of upper jaw to end of caudal fin.

The present species is related to *Tydemania navigatoris* Weber, but differs from the latter in having conical teeth, larger gill-openings and caudal subtruncate.

2. *Conger roosendaali* (Weber & Beaufort) (Congridae) (Fig. 2)

Minami-anago (new name)

Congrellus roosendaali Weber & Beaufort, Fish. Indo-Austr. Archipel.
III, 1916, p. 261, Figs. 110, 112, Java.

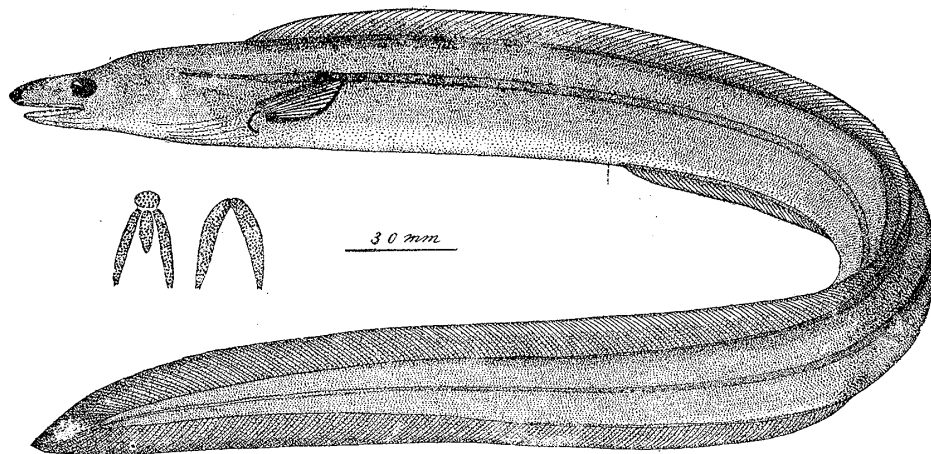


Fig. 2. *Conger roosendaali* (W. & B.)

Head as measured to upper end of gill-opening 7.3 in length without caudal; depth 15.3; eye 9.6 in head; snout 4.2; head 1.4 in trunk; eye 2.3 in snout. Maxillary reaching to vertical from middle of eye; dorsal beginning slightly before base of pectorals; lateral line conspicuous, 36 pores before vent. Color in formalin grayish brown; vertical fins margined with brownish, more conspicuous posteriorly.

Described and figured from a specimen 510 mm long.

3. *Luciobrotula bartschi* Smith & Radcliffe (Brotulidae)

Kuro-umidojo (new name)

Luciobrotula bartschi Smith & Radcliffe, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 44,
1913, p. 171, Pl. 16, Fig. 2, Palawan Passage, Philippines.

D. ca 86; C. 13; A. ca 70; V. 2; P. 25. Head 4.2 in length without caudal; depth 6.1; eye 7.7 in head; snout 3.8; eye 2 in snout. Maxillary reaching beyond vertical from posterior margin of eye a distance subequal to eye-diameter, posterior end expanded, 1.3 times as broad as eye; lateral line indistinct, interrupted in the middle; dorsal commencing before tip of pectoral. Color uniform dark gray; head bluish brown; vertical fins margined with blackish; pectorals with a brownish wash distally; ventrals blackish.

Described from a specimen 217 mm long.